

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a lens blank provided with a first surface and a second surface to be processed by a processing equipment for imparting the first and the second surface with required surface topography and obtaining a corresponding first optical face and a second optical face of a lens, said method comprises positioning where the lens blank is in a gripping device positioned and gripped by a gripping device while relying on reference datum indications rendering it possible enabling orientation of the lens blank to obtain the required surface topographic topography orientation for processing of both optical faces of the lens, and wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on a the first optical face of the lens.
2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein all reference datum indications are formed on peripheral portions of the lens blank.
3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein optical faces of the lens are not formed with any reference datum indications.
4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reference datum indications are preformed on the lens blank.
5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reference datum indications are formed on the lens blank during a machining processing step of the lens, prior to processing the second optical face thereof.
6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of a lens, where the lens blank is positioned and gripped by a gripping device relying on reference datum indications rendering it possible to obtain topographic orientation for processing both faces of the lens, and wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on a face of the lens, wherein the reference datum indications are provided by an adapter assembly wherein the lens blank is received by a first component adapted for engagement with a second component associated

with the gripping device; wherein said first component and said second component are formed with corresponding reference datum engagement portions.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein orientation of the lens during its manufacture process-processing is entirely mechanical.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein blocking and gripping the lens blank during its manufacture process-processing are entirely mechanical.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein orientation of the lens blank is achieved by a set of full-spatial reference datum indications processed-provided on the lens blank, indicative of the orientation of the lens blank, wherein said indications are not formed on athe first or second optical face of the lens.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the gripping means-device is integral with or attachable to the lens processing equipment.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining-Providing a lens blank having a first surface and a second surface to be processed by a processing equipment for imparting the first and the second surface with required surface topography and obtaining a corresponding first optical face and a second optical face of a lens;
- (b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens processing machine;
- (c) Processing the lens blank to obtain full-spatial reference datum indications and processing athe first opticalsurface of the lens whereby said reference datum indications define the coordinates of the lens with respect to saidthefirstopticalface; and wherein not more than
not more thanoneofthereferencedatumindications extends on the firstopticalface of the lens;

- (d) Turning over the lens blank and gripping it while relying on said reference datum indications; and
- (e) Processing ~~a~~the second optical face of the lens.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 11 A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining a lens blank;
- (b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens processing machine;
- (c) Processing the lens blank to obtain full-spatial reference datum indications and processing a first optical face of the lens whereby said reference datum indications define the coordinates of the lens with respect to said first optical face; and wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on the optical face of the lens;
- (d) Turning over the lens blank and gripping it while relying on said reference datum indications; and
- (e) Processing a second optical face of the lens;

wherein before step (d), a removable structural support material is applied into a cavity formed ~~adjoining~~adjacent the first optical face, to thereby facilitate processing the second optical lens face.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9, A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining a lens blank;
- (b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens processing machine;
- (c) Processing the lens blank to obtain full-spatial reference datum indications and processing a first optical face of the lens whereby said reference datum indications define the coordinates of the lens with respect to said first optical face; and wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on the optical face of the lens;
- (d) Turning over the lens blank and gripping it while relying on said reference datum indications; and

(e) Processing a second optical face of the lens;

wherein before step (c), a-the first side surface of the lens is formed with an anchoring arrangement to increase attachment of the structural support material to the lens blank.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 13, wherein the anchoring arrangement is a peripheral recess.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the surface of the first optical face is coated with a protective material prior to applying the structural support material.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein before step (d) the surface of the first optical face is finished.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a)** Obtaining Providing a lens blank having a first surface and a second surface to be processed by a processing equipment for imparting the first and the second surface with required surface topography and obtaining a corresponding first optical face and a second optical face of a lens;
- (b)** Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production machine;
- (c)** Processing the lens blank to obtain full-spatial reference datum indications and processing a-the first optical optical face of the lens whereby said reference datum indications define the coordinates of the lens with respect to said the first optical face; and wherein not more than than one reference datum indication extends on the first optical optical face of the lens;
- (d)** Blocking the first optical face of the lens to a blocking chuck, where reference datum indications of the blocking chuck are in register with the reference datum indications of the lens blank;
- (e)** Gripping the blocking chuck by the gripping device; and
- (f)** Processing a-the second optical face of the lens.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein after step (c) the first optical face of the lens is finished.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the blocking chuck is a mobile device pre-formed with full-spatial mechanical true-position reference datum indications.

20. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1417, wherein the blocking chuck is formed with full-spatial mechanical datum indications and one optical true-position reference datum indication.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 20, wherein orientation of the blocking chuck with reference to the lens blank is based on a combination of mechanical and optical reference datum indications.

22. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 17, A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

(a) Obtaining a lens blank;

(b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production machine;

(c) Processing the lens blank to obtain full-spatial reference datum indications and processing a first optical face of the lens whereby said reference datum indications define the coordinates of the lens with respect to said first optical face; and wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on the first optical face of the lens;

(d) Blocking the first optical face of the lens to a blocking chuck, where reference datum indications of the blocking chuck are in register with the reference datum indications of the lens blank;

(e) Gripping the blocking chuck by the gripping device; and

(f) Processing a second optical face of the lens,

wherein after step (c) a removable structural support material is applied into a cavity formed adjacent said first optical face, to thereby facilitate processing the second lens-optical face.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein one or both of the first optical face and the second optical face are finished at a later step.

24. (Withdrawn) A lens blank pre-formed with reference datum indications providing full-spatial reference datum, whereby the blank may than be gripped by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens processing apparatus, relying on said reference datum indications for gripping and processing a first optical face and a second optical face of the lens.

25. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein not more then one reference datum indication extends on an optical surface of the lens.

26. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein all reference datum indications extend out of the optical surfaces of the lens.

27. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein at least one of the reference datum indications are formed on an annular rim on the periphery of the lens blank.

28. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein at least one of the reference datum indications is formed by an annular recess on the periphery lens blank.

29. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein one of the reference datum indications is a radial projection extending from a peripheral face of the lens blank.

30. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein one of the reference datum indications is a radial indentation extending from a peripheral face of the lens blank.

31. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein one of the reference datum indications is a tapering peripheral surface of the lens blank.

32. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein one of the reference datum indications is an axially extending indication.

33. (Withdrawn) A lens according to claim 32, wherein the axially extending indication is a recess.

34. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein the reference datum is a set of pre-formed apertures or recess.

35. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, comprising at least one discrete reference datum indication for ensuring true-position of the lens.

36. (Withdrawn) A lens blank according to claim 24, wherein one or both of the first optical face and the second optical face are at least partially pre-formed with optical topography.

37. (Currently Amended) A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

(a) Obtaining a lens blank pre-formed with reference datum indications providing full-spatial reference datum indications sufficient for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of the lens;

(b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production apparatus and processing the first optical face of the lens relying on said reference datum indications; wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on an optical surface of the lens;

(c) Turning over the lens blank and gripping it while relying on said reference datum indications; and

(d) Processing the second optical face of the lens.

38. (Currently Amended) A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

(a) Obtaining a lens blank pre-formed with reference datum indication providing full-spatial reference datum indications sufficient for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of the lens;

(b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production apparatus and processing the first optical face of the lens relying on said reference datum

indications; wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on an optical surface of the lens

- (c) Blocking the first optical face of the lens to a blocking chuck, where reference datum indications of the blocking chuck are in register with the reference datum indications of the lens blank;
- (d) Gripping the blocking chuck by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production apparatus; and
- (e) Processing the second optical face of the lens.

39. (Currently Amended) A method according to one of claims 17, 37 and 38, A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining a lens blank;
- (b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production machine;
- (c) Processing the lens blank to obtain full-spatial reference datum indications and processing a first optical face of the lens whereby said reference datum indications define the coordinates of the lens with respect to said first optical face; and wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on the first optical face of the lens;
- (d) Blocking the first optical face of the lens to a blocking chuck, where reference datum indications of the blocking chuck are in register with the reference datum indications of the lens blank;
- (e) Gripping the blocking chuck by the gripping device; and
- (f) Processing a second optical face of the lens,

wherein before step (d), a removable structural support material is applied into a cavity formed adjoining said first optical face, to thereby facilitate processing the second lens face.

40. (Withdrawn) An adapter for use in the processing of an optical lens, the adapter comprising a lens blank receiving zone for receiving and fixedly supporting a lens blank, and an engagement zone for engagement with a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens processing apparatus, said engagement zone comprising reference datum indications providing full-spatial orientation for processing at least a first optical face of the lens.

41. (Withdrawn) An adapter according to claim 40, wherein the adapter comprises a lens blank receiving member formed with said reference datum indications and adapted for engagement with a mating gripping device fitted with mating reference datum indications corresponding with those of said lens blank receiving member.
42. (Withdrawn) An adapter according to claim 41, wherein said lens blank receiving member comprises a lens blank locking arrangement.
43. (Withdrawn) An adapter according to claim 42, wherein the lens blank receiving member is formed with at least one tapering surface.
44. (Withdrawn) An adapter according to claim 42, wherein the lens blank receiving member is formed with at least one rotational datum reference indication.
45. (Withdrawn) An adapter according to claim 42, wherein the lens blank receiving member is formed with at least a flat face extending normal to a longitudinal axis of the adapter.
46. (Currently Amended) A method for processing optical faces of a lens in a lens processing machine wherein processing optical faces of the lens is carried out while a lens blank is gripped in a chuck of the lens processing machine at peripheral surfaces thereof of the lens blank.
47. (Currently Amended) A method for processing optical faces of a lens wherein gripping a lens blank during processing optical faces of the lens is carried out by gripping the blank at portions of the blank having a radius greater than than that of the processed optical faces.
48. (Original) A method for processing optical faces of a lens wherein processing optical faces of the lens is carried out while a lens blank is directly gripped.
49. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of a lens, where gripping and orientating a lens blank with respect to grippers of a lens processing equipment is carried out by a first chuck associated with each the first optical face of the lens and by a

second chuck associated with the second optical face of the lens and said first chuck being in full register with one another~~the second chuck.~~

50. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein both optical faces of the lens are processed by machining.

51. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein ~~one-at least the first~~ chuck is ~~a-priory integrally fixed~~ with the lens blank.

52. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 51, wherein the ~~a-priory~~ integral chuck is made of a machinable material.

53. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 51, wherein the ~~a-priory~~ integral chuck is made of the same material as the lens blank material.

54. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein ~~one-at least one~~ chuck is fixedly attached to the lens blank.

55. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) ~~Obtaining~~ Providing a lens blank with an ~~a-priory~~ integral chuck extending at ~~one~~ a first face thereof;
- (b) Processing ~~a~~ the first face of the lens whilst gripping the blank by said integral chuck;
- (c) Attaching an additional chuck to said first face in full register with said integral chuck;
- (d) Gripping the blank at said additional chuck and ~~machined~~ machining away the integral chuck and processing the second face of the lens.

56. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 55, wherein step (c) is carried out by relying on mechanically obtained reference datum indications.

57. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining-Providing a simple-lens blank having a first surface and a second surface to be processed by a processing equipment for imparting the first and the second surface with required surface topography and obtaining a corresponding first optical face and a second optical face of a lens;
- (b) Attaching a first chuck to a-the second surface of the blank;
- (c) Processing a-the first optical face of the lens whilst gripping the lens blank by said first chuck;
- (d) Blocking a second chuck to said-the first optical face of the lens, in full register with said first chuck;
- (e) Gripping the blank by said second chuck, removing the first chuck and processing the second optical face of the lens.

58. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 57, wherein at step (e) the first chuck is removed during processing of the second surface of the lens.

59. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 57, wherein step (d) is carried out by relying on mechanically obtained reference datum indications.

60. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for orientation and blocking of a first and a second chuck to a lens blank, said apparatus comprising a first chuck gripper and a second chuck gripper where at least one of said grippers is axially displaceable along an axis parallel to an axis extending between said chuck grippers, whereby chucks gripped by said grippers are in full register with one another.

61. (Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 60, wherein said chuck grippers are axially aligned.

62. (Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 61, wherein at least one of the grippers is tiltable about the axis extending between the chuck grippers.

63. (Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 61, wherein at least one of the grippers is rotateable about the axis extending between the chuck grippers.

64. (New) A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining a lens blank pre-formed with reference datum indications providing full-spatial reference datum indications sufficient for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of the lens;
- (b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production apparatus and processing the first optical face of the lens relying on said reference datum indications; wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on an optical surface of the lens;
- (c) Turning over the lens blank and gripping it while relying on said reference datum indications; and
- (d) Processing the second optical face of the lens.

wherein before step (d), a removable structural support material is applied into a cavity formed adjoining said first optical face, to thereby facilitate processing the second lens face.

65. (New) A method for processing optical faces of a lens, comprising the following steps:

- (a) Obtaining a lens blank pre-formed with reference datum indication providing full-spatial reference datum indications sufficient for processing a first optical face and a second optical face of the lens;
- (b) Gripping the lens blank by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production apparatus and processing the first optical face of the lens relying on said reference datum indications; wherein not more than one reference datum indication extends on an optical surface of the lens
- (c) Blocking the first optical face of the lens to a blocking chuck, where reference datum indications of the blocking chuck are in register with the reference datum indications of the lens blank;
- (d) Gripping the blocking chuck by a gripping device for use in conjunction with a lens production apparatus; and
- (e) Processing the second optical face of the lens;

wherein before step (d), a removable structural support material is applied into a cavity formed adjoining said first optical face, to thereby facilitate processing the second lens face.